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TECHNICAL BOOK REVIEW INDEX

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TECHNICAL BOOK REVIEW INDEX

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JULIA WALLACE MARTIN, *Editor*

Volume 19 **January, 1953** **Number 1**

THE purpose of the Technical Book Review Index is primarily to identify reviews in current scientific, technical, and trade journals; secondarily, when feasible, to quote from these reviews. In the evaluation of scientific and technical books, reviews, constitute the best existing source of information. The service of the Technical Book Review Index is thus in the field of evaluation, rather than in competition with existing publications which announce new and forthcoming books, list books by subjects, or supply bibliographic information. Each quotation immediately follows the name of the journal from which it is taken. Obviously, these brief extracts, detached from the context, must not be accepted as conclusive. Except for the correction of obvious errors, the bibliographic information is as given in the reviews. It is, therefore, in many cases incomplete and in some cases probably inaccurate.

Aldous, W. H. See **Appleton, Edward.**

Alexopoulos, Constantine John. Introductory mycology. 482p. 1952. Wiley, New York, $7.

Nature magazine, Dec. 1952, p.552. 11 l.

"A textbook for the student of mycology who knows nothing about the fungi and who needs an orderly presentation of certain fundamental facts on the structure and classification of these organisms in the form of broad concepts and patterns. Study of the fungi can be most bewildering for the beginner, and in this age of biochemistry there is even greater need for giving the tyro a proper introduction to this field."

Allen, Edward L. Economies of American manufacturing. 566p. Holt, New York, $6.95.

Tool engineer, Dec. 1952, p.135. ½ col.

"This volume, which contains 208 photographs and 68 diagrams, is a cross-sectional view of American industry. Nineteen representative industries are examined within five general categories: basic metal, basic nonmetallic, metal-working, textile and allied, and consumer specialty. Included within these groups are automobiles, machine tools, aircraft, agricultural implements, leather goods, cotton textiles, synthetic fibers, food, beverages, tobacco, furniture, and other components of American technology."

Appleton, Edward. Thermionic vacuum tubes and their applications. Ed.6, revised and rewritten by W. H. Aldous. 160p. 1952. Methuen, London, 9s. 6d. net. (Methuen's monographs on physical subjects series.)

Electrical journal, Oct. 31, 1952, p.1338. ⅓ col.

"The authors state that the type of reader for whom the book is intended is 'the student of general physics who has not made a special study of radio-frequency phenomena though we hope that such a treatment may not be found unacceptable to the electrical engineer and the more experienced wireless engineer.' To all such readers unfamiliar with the former editions this monograph can be most highly recommended; those who have read the previous issues will need no persuasion to obtain this revised and up-to-date version of a classic work."

Ashley-Montagu, M. F. Introduction to physical anthropology. Ed.2, revised. 555p. 1951. C. C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., $8.75.

Science, Dec. 5, 1952, p.644. 1⅛ col.

"This new edition has matured far beyond its first version, but as an 'introduction' it still suffers from one-sidedness—dealing with topics not expected from its title and ignoring others that should form an integral part . . . Although this *Introduction* is advertised as covering the entire field of physical anthropology, it makes practically no attempt to deal with human age changes, without which the story of the evolution and differentiation of mankind remains incomplete . . . Can be recommended chiefly on account of its fluent style, its 161 splendidly reproduced illustrations, and its sectional bibliographies which, although reasonably up to date in regard to English literature, ignore practically all else. This volume represents only a partial and quite personal introduction to the vast science of man, the most interesting part of all biology." *Adolph H. Schultz.*

Ayres, William L., and others. General college mathematics. 280p. 1952. McGraw, New York, $3.75.

Product engineering, Dec. 1952, p.297. ⅜ col.

"Designed as a text book for a one-year course in mathematics at the Freshman level, and is intended to furnish a general education in the field of mathematics for students in the biological sciences, social sciences, and the humanities. While the book is considered a terminal course, it also furnishes a good

foundation for students who wish to continue into analytical geometry . . . The approach used . . . is from the point of view of a general mathematical educator, therefore, a clear statement of fundamental principles have [sic] been used instead of lengthy drill techniques and formula solutions."

Bachman, George W., and others. Health resources in the United States. 344p. 1952. Brookings, Washington, D. C., $5.

Electrical world, Oct. 20, 1952, p.203. ⅛ col.

"Factual data on health problems along with information on health services gives [sic] this book special value to medical people and personnel workers in all industry . . . Characteristic of other Brookings Institution publications, this [is] an essential book for anyone interested in the health field."

Billington, Cecil. Ferns of Michigan. 240p. 1952. Cranbrook Inst. of Science, Bloomfield Hills, Mich., $5.

Scientific monthly, Nov. 1952, p.311. ¾ col.

"Among numerous fern floras of recent years this new book . . . ranks high. Included are the Michigan members of the families of true ferns and adder's-tongues, as well as their so-called allies, the horsetails and scouring rushes, the club mosses, quillworts, and selaginellas . . . Will serve the 'layman and nature lover' most adequately . . . I believe, too, that from the botanical standpoint, this volume, in organizing for the first time the information for this state, will serve as an impetus to investigations of a number of interesting problems in this fern flora." *Warren H. Wagner, jr.*

Blatt, John M., & **Weisskopf,** V. M. Theoretical nuclear physics. 864p. 1952. Wiley, New York, $12.50.

Electrical world, Oct. 20, 1952, p.203. ¼ col.

"It is safe to say that no engineer who learned what he knows about physics before 1932 would be likely to understand this book Nuclear physics belongs to the ensuing decades. The treatment is mathematical and analytical rather than experimental. Nor is any specific attention given to nuclear fission as a source of released energy. The focus is on binding energies, stability of the nucleus, influence of electric and magnetic fields, decays and transitions, etc."

Bohmfalk, John F., jr. Chemical investments; an analysis of research, growth and finances in the chemical industry. 87p. 1952. Chemonomics, New York, $5 unbound.

Drug & cosmetic industry, Dec. 1952, p.799. ⅓ col.

"This book examines growth in relation to research, then examines promising growth areas in the chemical industries. After a review of financial facts and figures, wherein the author discussed profit margins, depreciation policies, payout-times, expansion programs, etc., Mr. Bohmfalk presents an individual analysis of a number of companies including: duPont, Allied Chemical & Dye, Monsanto, Union Carbide, American Cyanamid, Dow, Pfizer, Merck, Diamond Alkali, Air Reduction, Commercial Solvents, Mathieson and Penn Salt."

Oil, paint and drug reporter, Nov. 17, 1952, p.38. ⅛ col.

"Presented as an interpretation of the relation of research and sales growth for major end-product groups in the chemical industry and for twenty leading companies in the field. It points out 'with facts and figures' that research and development expenditures are interrelated and suggests a statistical approach which 'may serve as a guidepost to determining research efficiency'."

Petroleum processing, Dec. 1952, p.1831. ⅓ col.

"An examination of twenty major chemical companies in relation to research and sales growth for major end-product groups is presented in this book with a discussion of management and research activities, and the individual outlook for each of the companies."

Petroleum refiner, Nov. 1952, p.232. ⅓ col.

"In this analysis of the research growth and finances in the chemical industry, the author interprets the relation of research and sales growth for major end-product groups and for 20 leading companies in the field. It points out that research and development expenditures are inter-related and suggests a statistical approach which may serve as a guide post of determining research efficiency. Rates of growth in specific areas of chemical process industries such as plastics, synthetic fibers, medicinal and agricultural chemicals are also examined in the light of research activity."

Boulding, Reginald S. H. Resonant cavity magnetron. 147p. 1952. Newnes, London, 21s.

Electrical review, Dec. 5, 1952, p.1219. ⅛ col.

"Addressed to those engaged in the study, manufacture, servicing or operation of radar equipment. It is a qualitative account of magnetron operation using only rudimentary theoretical apparatus . . . While there is no doubt that this book would give radar service and maintenance personnel a fairly adequate picture of the most important features of magnetron behaviour, a treatment at this level is not useful for students and engineers interested in the detailed behaviour of modern magnetrons." *A. H. B.*

Electrical times, Nov. 13, 1952, p.889. ⅓ col.

"Should prove of considerable value to those with a general electrical training who wish to learn about magnetrons. The basic ideas involved are discussed clearly in the first section, and this is followed by a consideration of practical difficulties and the methods devised to overcome them. Finally come notes on the construction of practical magnetrons, and on the associated waveguides, transmission lines, etc. The whole volume reads very easily, and although there is resort to mathematical analysis on several occasions, this is always backed up by an equivalent physical explanation."

Brand, Theodor von. Chemical physiology of endoparasitic animals. 339p. 1952. Academic Press, New York, $7.50.

Chemical and engineering news, Nov. 10, 1952, p.4776. ¾ col.

"A challenging book in the borderland of parasitology, biochemistry, and general physiology. The author has produced a volume encompassing an important segment of comparative cellular metabolism that reflects well his ripe scholarship and profound knowledge of

several contingent fields. A feast of biological and biochemical material presented with suitable objectivity conveys nevertheless the enthusiasms of one who himself has made many and notable contributions to the subject . . . The volume, a 'must' for the student of parasitology, presents numerous facets of interest to biochemists, especially to those who enjoy the rewards which accrue from the approach to the study of metabolism from a comparative point of view." *Leslie Hellerman.*

Science, Dec. 12, 1952, p.669. 1⅛ col.

"The publication of this book will come as a welcome addition to the libraries of parasitologists and others who are interested in the more dynamic aspects of the biology of endoparasites. Professor von Brand has undertaken the problems of synthesis and integration of the accumulated information concerning parasite physiology with the authority of one who has seen the growth of this information, from the beginning of the modern period of accurate observation, and has contributed importantly to this growth. Those familiar with his work will recognize the excellent organization and the readable style of writing that have characterized his earlier efforts . . . A book that will not only enhance our grasp of the facts related to parasite physiology, but one that may play a large role [sic] in interesting young biologists in this vital area of human knowledge . . . Unreservedly recommended to those upon whose interests it may touch." *Jack W. Daugherty.*

Brockington, C. Fraser. Principles of nutrition for practitioners and students. 137p. 1952. Heinemann, London, 15s.

Journal of the Royal Sanitary Institute, Nov. 1952, p.757. ⅛ p.

"This well-written little book is arranged in the form of questions and answers, which allows the author to present his wide variety of topics without having to trouble unduly about the connecting theme between paragraphs. The method seems ideal for the intended purpose of providing instruction in concentrated form to students and practitioners requiring a general introduction to modern concepts of nutrition."

Broley, Myrtle Jeanne. Eagle man. 210p. 1952. Pellegrini & Cudahy, New York, $3.50.

Natural history, Nov. 1952, p.390. ⅔ col.

"Mrs. Broley . . . writes in a sprightly and informal manner. Her book contains a tremendous amount of information about the Bald Eagle, as well as the story of her husband's exploits. The narrative is carried through the banding season of 1952 and obviously was completed very recently. For this reason one may overlook a certain amount of repetition in the text. 'Eagle Man' will be enjoyed by all who are interested in the Bald Eagle, either as a bird or as a historical symbol." *Dean Amadon.*

Nature magazine, Dec. 1952, p.507. ⅓ col.

"The story of field adventures with eagles, and it has as much excitement in it as it has important information about eagles."

Brooks, William O., & Tracy, G. R. Modern physical science. 569p. 1952. Holt, New York, $3.80.

School science and mathematics, Dec. 1952, p.764. ¼ p.

"A textbook written to meet the needs of the large group of students wanting an interesting, yet, nonmathematical physical science course. The practical aspects of the physical sciences are stressed in this book. 'The book is organized into 16 units, each of which covers a major subdivision in physical science' . . . The many illustrations should give the students many ideas for carrying on projects and experiments on their own. The use of tables listing important ideas will be of value to the students for review. The 133 page glossary will be of help to students in learning the meanings of the many words used in science. For teachers interested in starting a physical science course, this book should be examined." *E. Wayne Gross.*

Bruce, Alfred W. Steam locomotive in America; its development in the twentieth century. 443p. Norton, New York, $7.50.

Railway mechanical and electrical engineer, Dec. 1952, p.91. ⅜ col.

"The author . . . records . . . the main historical events in the development of the steam locomotive and its achievements during the years 1901 to 1950 . . . His history is devoted primarily to the technical details of how this development progressed, with specific reference to improvements in basic elements of the steam locomotive, different forms of power transmission from steam cylinder to rails, and the development of individual types both in main-line and special services. For the sake of completeness, an introductory historical chapter on the growth of the railroads in the United States has been added, also a short history of the locomotive-building industry from the earliest times to the present, and a brief account of the development and progress of the steam locomotive from its beginnings in the days of Newcomen and Watt to the end of the nineteenth century . . . A chapter has been included on the development of electric and diesel-electric locomotives, with a summary of the advantages of each of the latter."

Burn, J. H. Practical pharmacology. 72p. 1952. C. C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., $3.25.

United States armed forces medical journal, Nov. 1952, p.1672. 9 l.

"Presents 21 groups of experiments, designed to be performed before a class, and represents the work of several people who have had a share in developing the present course in practical pharmacology offered at the University of Oxford . . . Presented in a clear, easily assimilated form and the illustrations are well prepared and helpful . . . Interesting and useful as a reference book and is fairly comprehensive, but its value as a text in the United States would be doubtful, because some of the methods described are not used in this country." *R. L. Taylor.*

Camp, Wendell H., and others. Scientists look at our world. Univ. of Pa. Press, Philadelphia, $3.

Frontiers, Dec. 1952, p.62. ¾ col.

"Physics, chemistry, medicine and genetics are dealt with in this volume in a manner supporting the broad title of the book. While all papers are by men of superior position in science, they are all successful in reaching the common reader. The University Press has given *The Scientists Look at Our World* an admirable presentation in typography, ornamentation, paper and arrangement. It is one of the best books this Press has produced."

Carr, Thomas H. Sub-station practice. Ed.2. 467p. 1952. Chapman & H., London, 55s. net.

Electrical journal, Nov. 21, 1952, p.1598. ⅔ col.

"A practical and useful book of reference on all aspects of sub-station design, construction and operation, this forms a companion volume to the author's well-known work on 'Electric Power Stations' . . . Considerable enlargement and improvements have been made in this second edition, which contains much information not easily accessible elsewhere."

Clark, J. G., ed. Welded highway bridge design. 240p. James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation, Cleveland, $2.

Engineering and contract record, Dec. 1952, p.72. ½ col.

"Divided into chapters covering structural types, floor systems, new sections, connections and details, quantities and costs. This arrangement facilitates comparison between similar features of different designs. Arches, trusses and other types of designs are represented in many variations. Floor systems, included concrete, steel grid and steel plate. New sections suggested are for plates, tees, beams, channels and angles."

Product engineering, Dec. 1952, p.300, 302. ⅔ col.

"Presents the major features and new and important ideas contained in designs submitted in the Lincoln Foundation's recent through highway bridge design competition. The authors of the designs include consulting engineers, bridge engineers of state highway departments, structural engineers with governmental departments, designers of steel fabricating companies, structural engineers of research organizations and professors of structural engineering. These professionally well-known men are active designers in 17 different countries, including 20 different states in the United States."

Welding journal, Dec. 1952, p.1182, 1186. ⅔ col.

"The designs are original designs for an all-welded two-lane through highway bridge with a span of 250 ft. The original drawings of elevations, sections and details are presented along with the author's discussion of his designs. Major features of enough of the program's designs are presented to insure that most of the new, important and useful information developed for the program is included."

Clarke, D. A. Modern electric lamps. 205p. 1952. Blackie, London, 20s. net. (Blackie's electrical engineering series.)

Electrical journal, Nov. 21, 1952, p.1597. 1 col.

"Textbooks devoted to various aspects of applied illumination can make but comparatively brief references to electric light sources and an entire work devoted to this subject becomes a welcome addition to the literature available to students and practising electrical engineers."

Conant, James Bryant, ed. Pasteur's study of fermentation. 57p. 1952. Harvard Univ. Press, Cambridge, Mass. (Case histories in experimental science, no.6.)

School science and mathematics, Nov. 1952, p.677. ½ p.

"This case history is the briefest of any so far released but rates, in the judgment of this reviewer, one of the best of the five he has read. It is direct in presentation, concise and stimulating in style. While there are some paragraphs of Tyndall's reprint that are repetitious, in general there is very little dead timber in its pages." *B. Clifford Hendricks.*

Conway, B. E. Electrochemical data. 374p. 1952. Elsevier, Houston, Tex., $8.75.

Chemical and engineering news, Dec. 8, 1952, p.5189. ⅜ col.

"This book is made up entirely of tabulated data. The various chapters are broken down in such a manner as to collect similar data in the same general section of the book, with the possible exception that data on melts at high temperature are all concentrated in one specific chapter. This chapter includes, besides molten electrolytes, the characteristics of a good many of the oxides not necessarily in the molten state. The author should be congratulated on the fine presentation of data collected from many different sources . . . In general, this book should prove to be a very valuable tool to research workers and industrial workers alike." *Henry B. Linford.*

Corrosion, Nov. 1952, p.22. ⅛ col.

"Data are accumulated which are not generally available in other handbooks."

Cutting, Theodore A. Practical spectroscopy. 220p. 1952. Heinemann, London, 10s. 6d.

Canadian mining and metallurgical bulletin, Oct. 1952, p.52. ½ col.

"Students and others interested will find Mr. Cutting's book not only an excellent introduction to the subject but extremely valuable also for purposes of reference when carrying out an analysis."

Davey, H. T., & Wilkins, R. J. Engineering drawing. 392p. 1952. Macdonald & Co., Ltd., 16 Maddox St., London, W.1, 45s.

Chemical age, Nov. 22, 1952, p.706. 1⅔ col.

"The authors have planned this book to give sufficient material to cover a two-year course in the subject . . . A comprehensive book supplemented by a large number of diagrams, drawings, and exercises for the student . . . Reviewing the book as a whole there is a lack of uniformity in both the line thickness and dimensioning of the illustrations. While the authors quote for reference B.S.S.308. 1943 on Engineering Drawing Office Practice, this is not always followed in the dimensioning of the drawings. It would be a considerable enhancement to the book if an index was added after the appendix." *D. W. Emery.*

Davies, E. Sydney, & Jeffreys, G. V. Laboratory course of chemical analysis. 96p. 1952. English Universities Press, London, 6s. 6d. net.

Chemical trade journal and chemical engineer, Nov. 14, 1952, p.1170. ⅓ col.

"The authors have produced a laboratory manual well suited to the needs in volumetric and qualitative analysis of students working for the ordinary or higher National Certificates in chemistry, pure and applied . . . The course has been mainly designed to meet the needs of part-time students who can only devote some two hours a week to the work . . . Can be recommended with confidence."

DeFrance, J. High-frequency transmission lines. 40p. Bayside Publishers, 36-35 206th St., Bayside, Long Island, N. Y., 90c.

Radio-electronics, Nov. 1952, p.136. ⅓ col.

"Here is practical treatment for a difficult but important subject. In easy steps, the author develops clear concepts of reflection, impedance, standing waves, etc. Higher math is avoided. Simple algebra, trigonometry, and vectors do appear. The booklet is especially interesting to the beginner in h.f., because it tries for simplicity, rather than completeness." *I. Q.*

Den Hartog, J. P. Advanced strength of materials. 379p. 1952. McGraw, New York, $8.50.

Journal of the Franklin Institute, Nov. 1952, p.431. ⅚ p.

"First, it has been written to fill the gap between the elementary text on strength of materials and such advanced texts as those of Timoshenko's on plates and shells and elastic stability. Second, it has been written in the same easy, conversational style that characterizes Prof. Den Hartog's lectures, which means the material is clearly presented. And, third, the physical as well as the theoretical or mathematical treatment of the subject has been clearly explained." *E. W. Hammer, jr.*

Donn, William L. Meteorology with marine applications. Ed.2. 465p. 1951. McGraw, New York, $5.50.

Marine engineering and shipping review, Dec. 1952, p.128. ¼ col.

"Written by the former head of the meteorology section at the U. S. Merchant Marine Academy, this text is intended primarily for marine deck officers. A general and descriptive introduction to meteorology is presented which is essentially the same as the first edition."

Dow, William G. Fundamentals of engineering electronics. Ed.2, revised. 627p. 1952. Wiley, New York, $8.50.

Electrical news and engineering, Nov. 15, 1952, p.104, 106. ⅔ col.

"Showing a clear accurate and authoritative knowledge of the fundamentals of charged-particle behaviour, the author . . . has arranged and described the fundamentals in such a way as to appeal to the engineers [sic] analytical approach . . . Second edition of a book that won a reputation as the first comprehensive presentation of this subject . . . Should give an excellent understanding for the student studying the subject and be a useful basis of advanced study for the engineer who wishes to refresh his grasp of fundamentals and to keep abreast of progress."

Electrical world, Nov. 3, 1952, p.189. ¼ col.

"Follows the meter-kilogram-second system of units throughout, in accordance with accepted engineering practice . . . Intended to provide students of electron circuit and electron tube engineering with an understanding of internal functioning in electron devices . . . Will also serve as a reference book for engineers and all those who are working in these fields."

Journal of metals, Dec. 1952, p.1252. 11 l.

"The author attempts to provide, from the engineer's point of view, a realistic, quantitatively usable conception of the principles that govern the internal behavior of electronic devices, and to familiarize the reader with methods of circuit analysis customarily used in connection with the most common engineering applications. Noncircuit phenomena are covered as well."

Radio & television news, Jan. 1953, *radio-electronic engineering section,* p.27. ⅔ col.

"The most important broad objective of this book is to make it relatively easy to achieve a reasonably complete and satisfactory understanding of the internal functioning of the electron devices that serve as the active elements in electronic circuits. Professor Dow has arranged and described the fundamentals of charged-particle behavior in such a way as to appeal to the engineer's analytical approach. Principles of particular importance to the engineer are selected for study; illustrations of these principles are drawn from engineering practice; and physical concepts are so treated as to permit ready determinations of magnitudes."

Draper, Charles Stark, and others. Instrument engineering. 3v. v.1: Methods for describing the situations of instrument engineering. 269p. 1952. McGraw, New York, $6.

Journal of metals, Oct. 1952, p.1014. ⅛ col.

"Develops a system of concepts, notations, diagrams, and mathematical forms for describing the performance of physical devices and variations in physical quantities. Description of the physical circumstances under consideration is aided by diagrams, mathematical forms, curves, and numerical data."

Journal of the Franklin Institute, Dec. 1952, p.547. ⅔ p.

"Presents a generalized method of attack on the problems of measurement and control . . . A handy reference for the practicing engineer and an excellent textbook for students familiar with college physics and differential equations . . . A sound contribution to the field which it covers . . . Should be most helpful to anyone able to overcome the psychological hazard introduced by the 'self-defining' symbols which have not been universally accepted." *A. Donald Hay.*

Dunn, Colon H., & Barker, H. J. Electrical measurements manual. 112p. 1952. Prentice-Hall, New York, $4.35 (Schools, $3.25). (Prentice-Hall electrical engineering series.)

Compressed air magazine, Dec. 1952, p.359. ¼ col.

"Written . . . to serve as an elementary laboratory course in electrical measurements. Chapter one gives an extensive exposition of laboratory techniques, while the remainder of the 112 pages is devoted to what the authors consider a well-balanced selection of laboratory experiments . . . Most of the experiments are preceded by a brief discussion, and the questions at the end point to some of the important conclusions a student should draw. As many of them are simultaneous studies of measurements technique and circuit theory, the manual can readily be adapted to circuit-theory laboratories."

Product engineering, Dec. 1952, p.300. ½ col.

"Intended for use as a text for an elementary laboratory course in electrical measurements. The first chapter presents laboratory tech-

niques; while the remainder of the book contains a well-balanced selection of thirty-five experiments."

Durrant, P. J. General and inorganic chemistry. Ed.2. 671p. 1952. Longmans, New York, 21s.

Chemical age, Nov. 29, 1952, p.736. ⅔ col.

"Much of the book has been re-written. There are extensive modifications of the chapter on the periodic classification, atomic structure and valency, and of the chapters on electrolytes, electrode potential and electrolysis. These revisions bring the text more in accord with present-day views on these subjects . . . Will continue to be a firm favourite with senior forms of schools. The price is very reasonable." *W. G. O.*

Du Vigneaud, Vincent. A trail of research in sulfur chemistry and metabolism and related fields. 191p. 1952. Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, N. Y., $3.25.

Chemical and engineering news, Dec. 15, 1952, p.5303. ⅜ col.

"Makes available in published form the Messenger Lectures, six in number, delivered in May 1950 at Ithaca . . . The presentation should serve not only as an excellent review for those particularly interested in these fields (extensive bibliographic citations are included) but also as an inspiration to other and less advanced students in research as an example of clear and orderly thinking which terminated in notable achievement . . . Should be read carefully by every student of intermediary protein metabolism and can be recommended heartily to others for a summary of an important field of biological science. The 'trail of research,' if followed, will prove stimulating and of great interest." *Howard B. Lewis.*

Eitel, Wilhelm. Thermochemical methods in silicate investigation. 132p. 1952. Rutgers Univ. Press, New Brunswick, N. J., $4.75.

Chemical and engineering news, Dec. 1, 1952, p.5082. ½ col.

"Prof. Eitel's long experience with the experimental determination of heats of reaction and heat capacities makes this small volume a very welcome companion to his little book 'Silicate Melt Equilibria' . . . Both volumes are well printed and numbered by paragraphs rather than pages, which appears to be helpful." *John H. Wills.*

Ellis, Hamilton. The beauty of old trains. 148p. 1952. Macmillan, New York, $4.50.

Railway age, Nov. 17, 1952, p.88. ¼ col.

"This book sets forth developments during the Victorian era and into our time, with photographs, drawings and the author's paintings."

Evans, John W. Injurious insects of the British Commonwealth; except the British Isles, India, and Pakistan. 242p. 1952. Commonwealth Inst. of Entomology, London, £1 10s.

Scientific monthly, Nov. 1952, p.315. ⅔ col.

"This beautifully printed compilation is hardly a worthy tribute to Sir Guy A. K. Marshall . . . whose frontispiece portrait is its only illustration. 'No one has done more to advance the cause of Commonwealth cooperation,' but *his* entomological interests were worldwide, and not limited as in this publication, the scope and plan of which was changed and reduced as it was being written." *George N. Wolcott.*

Farber, Eduard. Evolution of chemistry. 349p. 1952. Ronald, New York, $6.

Chemical and engineering news, Nov. 24, 1952, p.4984. ½ col.

"For some time there has been need for a history of chemistry which embodies the newer and broader concepts developed recently by workers in the wider field of the history of science. The older view, which treated the development of chemistry as an isolated series of events bearing little relation to contemporary movements, is no longer satisfactory. The present book will help to remedy this situation . . . Essentially a short history of modern chemistry . . . Should be particularly valuable to graduate students for its explanation of what lies immediately behind the developments they are studying in their general courses." *Henry M. Leicester.*

Fiero, George W. Condensed review of pharmacy; specially adapted to college of pharmacy students. Ed.7. 122p. 1952. Wiley, New York, $3.25.

Oil, paint and drug reporter, Nov. 24, 1952, p.36. ⅛ col.

"Dr. Fiero has brought his handy compend up to date with inclusion of the contents of the fourteenth revision of the United States Pharmacopeia and the ninth edition of the National Formulary. It is, of course, much more than a ready reference on official drugs, having four other chapters on (1) practical pharmacy, (2) materia medica, (3) toxicology, and (4) elementary chemistry—all brought up to today's new levels in those areas. Working pharmacists in all branches of the industry-trade-profession and those who have to do with them in any way will find this book useful. So will physicians and, particularly, nurses."

Flett, Lawrence H., & Gardner, W. H. Maleic anhydride derivatives. 269p. 1952. Wiley, New York, $6.50.

Chemical engineering, Jan. 1953, p.317. ⅜ col.

"Some 116 different types of reactions involving maleic anhydride and derivatives have been incorporated in this book . . . Well organized and presents to the synthetic organic chemist a readily available and valuable source of material regarding the chemistry of maleic anhydride derivatives." *A. R. Surrey.*

Modern plastics, Dec. 1952, p.152. ⅓ col.

"Intended for students and research workers interested in synthetic organic chemistry, and for industrial chemists confronted with the problem of finding suitable chemicals for specific uses."

Petroleum refiner, Nov. 1952, p.232. 11 l.

"Students and research workers interested in synthetic organic chemistry and industrial chemists faced with the problem of finding suitable chemicals to solve specific problems will find much use for this publication. Not designed as a text-book to be studied from cover to cover or in any sense an encyclopedia, it is written particularly for the busy investigator who is already overburdened by the rapidly expanding chemical literature."

Florey, M. E. Clinical application of antibiotics; penicillin. 730p. 1952. Oxford, New York, $17.70.

Drug & cosmetic industry, Nov. 1952, p.696. ⅓ col.

"This work, although complete in itself, is the logical successor of the two-volume monograph 'Antibiotics', published in December, 1949 . . . Although the parent monograph is, like the present volume, entirely self-contained, only the possession of the whole (including a volume yet to be published on the clinical uses of antibiotics other than penicillin) can provide a complete account of every branch of what may virtually be termed a new science."

United States armed forces medical journal, Nov. 1952, p.1705. ⅝ p.

"This authoritative and comprehensive work by one of the great pioneer investigators in the field of antibiotics will doubtless become the standard reference for all clinicians . . . Should prove of unusual interest to all clinicians regardless of their specialties." *E. L. Kehoe.*

Forker, G. M. See **Lange, Norbert Adolph, & Forker, G. M., comp.**

Gaffert, G. A. Steam power stations. Ed.4. 637p. 1952. McGraw, New York, $8.

Combustion, Nov. 1952, p.69. ½ col.

"That it has been found expedient to bring out four editions over a period of fifteen years attests to the rapid developments that have taken place in power plant practice during that period. In general, statistics, data and other information have been brought through 1950, which is about as late as can be expected in view of the time required for revision, proofreading and production. Three new chapters have been added, namely, a general discussion of power equipment, heat transfer and optimum cycles."

Gamble, James L. Chemical anatomy, physiology, and pathology of extracellular fluid. Ed.5. 156p. 1951. Harvard Univ. Press, Cambridge, Mass., $1.90 unbound.

Soil science, Nov. 1952, p.403. 9 l.

"Those who are interested in the mineral nutrient problem in relation to the soil-plant-animal-man cycle will find this book of considerable interest and value."

Gasson, J. D. N. Mathematics for technical students. v.3. 451p. 1951. Cambridge Univ. Press, 32 E. 57th St., New York, $3.50.

School science and mathematics, Dec. 1952, p.763. ⅓ p.

"This book, written for British schools, covers the material of algebra, trigonometry, analytic geometry, and calculus. Aside from a few differences in terminology . . . the American student would have no trouble in reading the text. The subject matter covered does not coincide with that taught in many of our colleges . . . It is doubtful if the book would be a satisfactory text in most American colleges; it does furnish many suggestions for supplementary material, and would be a good source of problem material." *Cecil B. Read.*

Gatland, Kenneth W. Development of the guided missile. 133p. 1952. Iliffe, London, 10s. 6d.

Aviation age, Dec. 1952, p.130. ⅛ col.

"The material . . . was originally published as a series of articles in *Flight,* the British aviation magazine, where it attracted considerable attention. Although Mr. Gatland himself woefully notes that nowhere does security raise its ugly head as defiantly as in the guided missiles story, he nevertheless has managed to compile an admirably detailed record of the evolution of the guided missile in all its forms —air-to-air, supersonic and high-altitude rockets, space-satellite and inter-planetary vehicles, etc. Two of the . . . most welcome contributions are the extensive pictorial record of guided missiles it includes and, in an appendix, a table listing all known guided missiles and their characteristics."

Glasstone, Samuel, & Edlund, M. C. Elements of nuclear reactor theory. 416p. Van Nostrand, New York, $4.80.

Electrical world, Dec. 1, 1952, p.173. ¼ col.

"Up to now national security has dictated withholding of some of the knowledge of nuclear reactions. Under official release these two AEC authors have told the first complete assembly of the rudiments. Of course, those who are chosen to operate the power reactors when they have been practicalized are likely to be those who know most solidly what the reactions really are. Any who aspire to such opportunities either as operatives or supervising engineers can do no better at this stage than to study this lucidly prepared text."

Golze, Alfred R. Reclamation in the United States. 451p. 1952. McGraw, New York, $8. (McGraw-Hill civil engineering series.)

Earth science digest, Nov. 1952, p.42-43, 45. ⅛ col.

"Purpose is to provide instructional material for college courses in engineering and economics related to reclamation and to provide reference material for research or review of the reclamation programs of the United States . . . Will prove to be very valuable as a text and reference work because of its comprehensive treatment of the entire subject and the bringing together of the irrigation and hydroelectric components to show their interrelations and interdependence." *W. H. P.*

Gomori, George. Microscopic histochemistry; principles and practice. 273p. 1952. Univ. of Chicago Press, Chicago, $6.

Stain technology, Nov. 1952, p.340. ⅓ p.

"This book, by one of the leading specialists in biochemistry, is of value to anyone interested in this new branch of science. The author states that the subject matter of histochemistry is the identification and localization of chemical substances in tissues, on a cytological scale; but adds that in this book he uses the term in a restricted sense 'to include only those methods in which the identifying chemical reaction is observed directly through the microscope, in tissues of which the architecture is not grossly altered' . . . Divided into two parts, the first . . . called Histochemical Methods in General, the second . . . on Systematic Histochemistry." *H. J. Conn.*

Grainger, John A. Presswork and presses. 259p. 1952. Machinery, Brighton, England, 55s. net.

Machinery (London), Nov. 14, 1952, p.1040. ⅓ col.

"The author's object in writing this book was

to provide for all concerned with sheet metal press work a reasonable account of the problems encountered in press tool development, design and operation, and to indicate practical methods of overcoming them. Since the nature of the work material plays an important part in the success of any press operation, the book also acquaints the press work technician with the problems that must be overcome at an earlier stage by the sheet metal manufacturer . . . Practically the whole of the material presented has been drawn from the author's long and comprehensive experience in press work."

Gross, Alfred. Salesmanship; principles and methods of effective selling. 562p. 1952. Ronald, New York, $5.50.

Advertising agency and advertising & selling, Nov. 1952, p.171. ¼ col.

"[Written] to provide a comprehensive and practical text for college courses in salesmanship and to present a program of personal training and development that will be useful to those already active in selling."

Printers' ink, Nov. 14, 1952, p.93. ⅓ col.

"Dr. Gross's book is based on courses he and his colleagues have given at New York University. Each chapter ends with a case history on a sales presentation and a reading list. Three main divisions are: introduction, basic training, practical salesmanship and keeping the customer sold and improving efficiency."

Guinier, André. X-ray crystallographic technology; translated by T. L. Tippell. 330p. 1952. Hilger, London, 56s.

Proceedings of the Physical Society, Nov. 1, 1952, *section B,* p.916. ⅜ p.

"The English title, in contrast to *Radiocristallographie,* gives a clear indication that the book is primarily intended as a working manual for those using x-ray diffraction as one among several methods employed on a research problem. The amount of basic theory included, and the manner in which it is presented, in fact make it a useful textbook for all students of x-ray crystallography . . . Can be confidently recommended as a useful addition to the libraries of all interested in the subject." *Audrey M. B. Douglas.*

Hall, A. R. Ballistics in the seventeenth century. 186p. 1952. Cambridge Univ. Press, London, 21s. net.

Journal of the Royal Aeronautical Society, Nov. 1952, p.856. 6 l.

"Described in the sub-title as 'A study in the relations of science and war with reference principally to England' . . . A specialist study, written by a lecturer in the History of Science, and is a history of the inception and growth, practical and theoretical, of the knowledge of ballistics. The early methods of gunfounding, of powder-making and of artillery practice, and the stages of evolution of a mathematical theory of the flight of projectiles are described . . . Will be particularly attractive to those interested in the history of science."

Ordnance, Nov.-Dec. 1952, p.476. ½ col.

"Dr. Hall, a lecturer on the history of science, here presents for the student of ordnance a complete and scholarly treatment of ballistics in that critical period in which the traditions of the rule-of-thumb, free-lance gunner was being slowly replaced by the writings of scientists and the acquired skills of both English and continental 'masters of the ordnance' . . . The work is a critical study—by no means easy reading—but it is richly rewarding to any student of ordnance or of warfare. The author has performed a distinct service in evaluating the link between pure and applied science." *F. W. Foster Gleason.*

Harvey, William Clunie, & Hill, Harry. Food hygiene. 511p. 1952. H. K. Lewis, London, £1 15s.

Journal of the Royal Sanitary Institute, Nov. 1952, p.760. ⅓ p.

"The authors of this important and interesting work have, in a book of thirty chapters, covered a vast amount of ground, and the book will be read with benefit to all who are concerned, directly or indirectly, with the safeguarding not only of the fitness, but also the nutritive value of the many items of foodstuffs which constitute the Nation's diet . . . When the authors come to deal with animals and their diseases . . . they fail lamentably."

Henney, Keith, & Fahnestock, J. D. Electron tubes in industry. Ed.3. 353p. 1952. McGraw, New York, $6.

Electrical manufacturing, Dec. 1952, p.232, 234. ⅜ col.

"Compared with 'Radio Engineering Handbook,' written by Keith Henney, this text is on a much more popular level and steered strictly toward the interests of those designers who would apply electronic principles in industry as contrasted with communications. It is aimed more at the level of an electrical or mechanical engineer who needs to get a quick grasp of electronics for design purposes."

Journal of metals, Dec. 1952, p.1252. ⅛ col.

"Begins with basic circuit elements, tube fundamentals, and basic tube circuits. It then proceeds to discussions of the practical uses of thermionic and light sensitive tubes outside the communication field. Subsequent chapter headings are: Rectifiers and power supplies; relays and relay circuits; motor control; electronic measurement and control; counters and divider circuits; high-frequency heating and welding. Different varieties of tubes are described and examples given, with circuit diagrams."

Production engineering & management, Dec. 1952, p.158. ½ col.

"Almost completely rewritten and brought strictly up-to-date, this third edition tells what the electron tube is doing in modern industry toward making processes simpler, cheaper, safer —and how it can be applied to making possible new methods of manufacture . . . All unnecessary material has been eliminated from this latest edition, and practical aspects have been emphasized so as to make it a thoroughly modern and useful manual."

Hines, John D. Engine indicator for performance evaluation. 54p. Cooper-Bessemer Corp., Mt. Vernon, Ohio, $1.50.

Power, Dec. 1952, p.230. ¼ col.

"This little book helps gas- and diesel-engine operators keep their equipment in top-notch shape. It reviews indicator types, points out their limitations and tells which are best for engines and compressors. Methods good for analyzing indicator cards are given, together with information on how these data can be used for balancing engine cylinders and finding mean effective pressure. Also presented are suggestions for using indicators in engine design, checking reciprocating compressors, de-

termining compressor indicated horsepower, mechanical and volumetric efficiency."

Hollom, Philip A. D., ed. Popular handbook of British birds. 424p. 1952. Witherby, London, 45s.

Audubon magazine, Nov.-Dec. 1952, p.406. 10 l.

"Many readers will welcome this condensed and cheaper version of Witherby's five-volume 'Handbook of British Birds.' It would be a field guide if it were a little less bulky, as it gives recognition marks, habitat, general habits, food and distribution of all birds occurring in the British Isles, along with colored illustrations of birds (female and young included) and eggs . . . A most useful reference book for European birds."

Holmes, H. L. See Manske, R. H. F., & Holmes, H. L., ed.

Howard, Len. Birds as individuals. 223p. 1952. Collins, London, 10s. 6d.

Audubon magazine, Nov.-Dec. 1952, p.402. 1 col.

"Miss Len Howard has written a most unusual and fascinating book, a result of her mode of life and the birds that befriended her. The author lives in an isolated cottage in Sussex which she has literally turned over to the wild birds which have elected her garden as a permanent or transient residence . . . A modern St. Francis's diary, delightful and most interesting to read."

Hultgren, Ralph. Fundamentals of physical metallurgy. 395p. 1952. Prentice-Hall, New York, $9.35 (Schools, $7).

Tool engineer, Dec. 1952, p.134. ⅓ col.

"Based on the proposition that physical metallurgy has now progressed from an art to a science, the author says that principles are universal and apply to all alloys, that they constitute the science as opposed to the art. This volume presents these scientific principles and shows how they are applied. The treatment is quantitative wherever possible, with numerous problems given to illustrate principles. Theory is integrated with application, and each theory is clarified by a practical example. A few of the sections and some of the problems require a background in chemistry and physics."

Hume-Rothery, William, and others. Metallurgical equilibrium diagrams. 311p. 1952. Inst. of Physics, London, 50s. (Physics in industry series.)

Bulletin of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, Nov. 1952, p.viii. 1½ col.

"One of the best expositions so far published of the methods by which equilibrium diagrams are established. Dr. Hume-Rothery has worked for many years in this field with industry and notable care, and his views are authoritative. To the student entering upon a study of the subject for the first time and to the qualified worker the book will be invaluable, as both reference and text book." *W. A. C. Newman.*

Metal industry, Nov. 28, 1952, p.430. 1⅝ col.

"The book is authoritative and can be commended without reserve . . . Not written primarily for physicists in industry, though much of its content will interest some of them, but for University students at the Honours or research year level . . . The book . . . goes a long way to fill a persistent gap in English metallurgical literature and will have many readers." *E. H. B.*

Sheet metal industries, Dec. 1952, p.1136. ½ col.

"In the last thirty years there have been great advances in the science of alloy structures, and in this work the importance of metallurgical equilibrium diagrams has become increasingly apparent, although no textbook has yet appeared in which the experimental methods have been dealt with in detail. The present monograph fills this gap, and gives a comprehensive and critical account of the experimental methods involved, together with full experimental details of many techniques. The authors have personal experience of many of the methods described."

Hurd, Dallas T. Introduction to the chemistry of the hydrides. 231p. 1952. Wiley, New York, $5.50.

Modern plastics, Nov. 1952, p.174. 8 l.

"Theory, properties, and reactions of the hydrides, together with a presentation of their preparation and industrial and research applications, are offered in this survey. Also covered are toxicology and the techniques of handling hydrides and hydride compounds."

Ignatieff, Vladimir, ed. Efficient use of fertilisers. 158p. 1952. L. Hill, London, 10s.

Food manufacture, Nov. 1, 1952, p.442. 1¾ col.

"Here . . . is the essence of world knowledge about fertiliser use, distilled by authorities from many countries and skilfully blended by the editor . . . Intended 'for agricultural administrators and advisers who work with farmers and farm organisations.' In a practical sense, this may well be a proper aim, but the book will surely have a far wider circulation so that it will reach state administrators and politicians and journalists—all those people, in fact, whose influence upon policies and actions is often more decisive than the influence of the adviser on the spot . . . While the book does not aim at being an exhausive technical treatise, it covers an admirably wide field in clear, non-technical language . . . The book and literature references at the end of each section are admirable. The illustrations . . . are superb examples of the clear-cut demonstration and are drawn from all over the world."

Ingerslev, Fritz. Acoustics in modern building practice; translated and revised. 290p. 1952. Architectural Press, Ltd., 9-13 Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, London, S.W.1, 35s.

Engineering, Nov. 7, 1952, p.588. 1 col.

"Mr. Ingerslev has drawn on a wide experience in the application of acoustics in building practice not only in his own country but also in this country and America, to produce a comprehensive and critical survey. The original Danish text has been admirably translated into English and revised by the author himself."

Institute of Petroleum. Mass spectrometry. 205p. 1952. The Institute, 26 Portland Pl., London, W.1, 30s.

Chemical and engineering news, Nov. 24, 1952, p.4985. ½ col.

"The report of a conference of the mass

spectrometry panel of the Institute of Petroleum . . . held in Manchester, England, in the spring of 1950 . . . Divided into essentially four main groups dealing, respectively, with aspects of the ionization and dissociation of molecules, mass spectrometrical instrumentation and application, and concluding with papers on the preparation of standard gases . . . A distinct contribution to the art and science of mass spectrometry, and should be in all reference libraries of laboratories using this instrument, whether for research or quality control purposes." *John G. Hutton.*

Ivanovszky, L. Wax chemistry and technology. 44p. 1952. The Author, London.

Chemical products and chemical news, Nov. 1952, p.418. ½ col.

"The combined form of a series of articles written by Dr. Ivanovszky in October 1951 (*Soap, Perfumery and Cosmetics*), and is an attempt to cover the wide and specialist field of waxes in as short space as possible to give the general reader in technical chemistry a foresight into these products . . . [Contains] much useful and practical information which will interest manufacturers and those dealing with wax. Apart from the general chemistry and physics of waxes, the various grades and types of both natural and synthetic waxes are described . . . A well-written attempt to systematise and put on a sound basis the study of waxes and their uses in industry." *S. M. P.*

Jacobs, Fred F. Textile printing; materials, methods, and formulae. 229p. 1952. Chartwell House, Inc., 280 Madison Ave., New York, $5.

Textile research journal, Nov. 1952, p.764. ¾ col.

"A short volume, written in simple and easily readable language, dealing with color formulations for printing various fabrics . . . The title is slightly misleading because very little is said about the actual printing; the text is primarily about materials for textile printing . . . A short primer of the A, B, C's aimed chiefly at the textile student or beginner rather than the expert with many years of experience . . . A volume well worth having in the library of the textile printer, not only for the beginner, but also for the experienced chemist or colorist who may need to refresh his memory on some forgotten formulas and can't take the time to hunt them in more detailed works." *R. E. Rupp.*

Jaffe, Abram J., & Stewart, C. D. Manpower resources and utilization. 532p. 1951. Wiley, New York, $6.50.

Chemical engineering, Oct. 1952, p.341. ⅝ col.

"Personnel managers, directors of industrial relations, labor leaders and top management will be interested in this scholarly and somewhat historical study of the U. S. labor force." *R. V. R.*

Kerkhof, F., & Werner, W. Television; translated from the Dutch. 475p. Elsevier, Houston, Tex., $7.75.

CQ, Nov. 1952, p.48. ½ col.

"Because it was written by two experts who have been in television since the days of the whirling disc, it speaks with considerable authority on apparently all of the television systems employed in both Europe and the United States . . . All in all, to the budding television engineer this is a very worthwhile book." *O. P. F.*

Electrical news and engineering, Nov. 15, 1952, p.104. ⅔ col.

"This addition to the ever growing Philips Technical Library maintains the same high level of clarity and completeness as its predecessors . . . Extremely practical book on an ever expanding and vital subject." *R. N. E. Haughton.*

Electrical world, Nov. 3, 1952, p.189. ¼ col.

"Its general purpose is to explain the circuits of television receivers, with incidental reference to studio and transmitting equipment. The physical principles of television are stressed, to enable readers to understand new circuits as they are developed. Considerable mathematics are employed, although extensive mathematical skill is not essential to study of the book. Numerous photographs and diagrams illustrate the principles discussed. Prepared from training material for television technicians, this book requires a good background in radio or electronics for effective assimilation. It would be helpful to electric utility engineers concerned with power plant television supervisory equipment or television interference investigations."

Radio & television news, Dec. 1952, p.66. ⅝ col.

"Truly a monumental work on the subject of television and its associated techniques. Written for the engineer and advanced service technician, the authors have provided a comprehensive introduction to the physical and technical principles of television. Since this book is to be distributed in English-, German-, Dutch-, and French-speaking countries, all of the television systems presently in operation are discussed in the text . . . For the serious technician and TV engineer, this book offers a solid foundation on the principles of the art."

Kleinlogel, A. Rigid frame formulas. 460p. Ungar, New York, $10.

Product engineering, Nov. 1952, p.300, 302. ⅝ col.

"This, the first American edition of the eleventh edition of the German 'Rahmenformeln,' includes all single-span types of rigid frames. Because of its pictorial character, this book is, in a sense, unique. The contents consists of sketches of the 114 different frames for which shear and bending moment equations and diagrams are presented in the main text."

Kolthoff, I. M., & Lingane, J. J. Polarography. Ed.2. v.1. 420p. 1952. Interscience Publishers, New York, $9.

Chemical engineering, Dec. 1952, p.354, 356. ⅛ col.

"The revised and augmented second edition of the fine work of Drs. Kolthoff and Lingane is hardly recognizable as the successor of the original which appeared in 1941. The first volume, now at hand covers theoretical principles and instrumentation and technique in over 400 pages, which in the first edition had only an allotment of about 250 pages . . . This reviewer feels that a recommendation for this fine book is superfluous as every worker in polarography knows Kolthoff and Lingane already. The new edition will quickly replace the earlier one on the shelves and make the work even more useful." *F. C. Nachod.*

Journal of chemical education, Nov. 1952, p.585. ½ col.

"Contains a thorough discussion of the principles and techniques of the field from the time of its discovery by Heyrovsky in 1920 through the developments of 1950 . . . The new edition is in two volumes. Volume I discusses: Theoretical Principles, and Instrumentation and Technique . . . There are . . . four new chapters covering: Polarography in Nonaqueous Media, Unusual Diffusion Current Phenomena, Waves Dependent on Reaction Rates, Catalytic Waves, and Common Operations in Polarographic Analysis." *Dayton E. Carritt.*

Lagler, Karl F. Freshwater fishery biology. 360p. 1952. Wm. C. Brown Co., 915 Main St., Dubuque, Iowa, $5.75.

Scientific monthly, Nov. 1952, p.318. 1½ col.

"The first text on the subject in North America. Designed largely for student consumption, the 25 chapters are concise yet sufficiently detailed to provide a well-balanced working knowledge of the subject under discussion . . . For the most part, each chapter is well illustrated, the methods are adequately criticized, and the study programs well thought out . . . Although an outgrowth of Lagler's previous publication *Studies in Freshwater Fishery Biology*, which was largely a laboratory manual, the present work is greatly improved . . . The author and publisher should be congratulated for the fine job they have done in producing this much-needed book." *Frank T. Knapp.*

Lange, Norbert Adolph, & Forker, G. M., comp. Handbook of chemistry. Ed.8. 1998p. 1952. Handbook Publishers, Sandusky, Ohio, $7.

Journal of metals, Dec. 1952, p.1252. ¼ col.

"A standard handbook and comprehensive reference volume for all who require ready access to chemical and physical data used in laboratory work or manufacturing . . . Contains 26 tables which have been extended or completely rewritten, and six new tables which have been added . . . Necessary corrections, changes, and additions have been made, and some tables omitted."

Leake, Chauncey D. Old Egyptian medical papyri. 108p. 1952. Univ. of Kansas Press, Lawrence, Kans., $2.

Scientific monthly, Nov. 1952, p.316. ⅛ col.

"Our knowledge of the medical practices and beliefs of ancient Egypt is derived to a great extent from the study of eight papyri. Careful analysis of these documents was made by Grapow in a series of scholarly German articles, and they were ably summarized by Sigerist in the first volume of his important *History of Medicine*. Dr. Leake makes a definite contribution of interest to members of the medical sciences, in his review of these records. The thin series of lectures presents the material in brief, succinct style, and draws some conservative conclusions." *Michael B. Shimkin.*

United States armed forces medical journal, Dec. 1952, p.1862. ½ p.

"Presents the lectures delivered by the author in the second series of the Logan Clendening Lectures on the History and Philosophy of Medicine. Aimed frankly at the general reader interested in the development of medicine, this slender volume is informational rather than critical in its approach." *M. M. Link.*

Leslie, Ian. Aids to organic chemistry. Ed.4. 144p. 1952. Baillière, London, 5s.

Chemical age, Nov. 15, 1952, p.674. 1 col.

"This neat little booklet does not pretend to be, and is not, anything more than a skeletal memoire containing the barest facts of organic chemistry. The author . . . states that he hopes the book will be most convenient before examinations for revision—biochemical examinations being the ones he has in mind—and the book is written with special reference to the future study of biochemistry." *J. C. S.*

Lytel, Allan H. UHF, practices and principles. 390p. 1952. John F. Rider, New York, $6.60.

CQ, Nov. 1952, p.48. ⅔ col.

"Not designed to be a 'how-to-build-it' text. It is rather a book designed for the student, technician or radio amateur who wants to understand and appreciate the differences between the UHF spectrum and the lower frequencies. The reader is taken through a very carefully guided tour of the various facets of UHF operation." *O. P. F.*

MacGregor, Roderick. Structure of the meat animals; a guide to their anatomy and physiology. 238p. 1952. Technical Press, London, £1.

Journal of the Royal Sanitary Institute, Nov. 1952, p.761. ¼ p.

"Describes in ordinary language the anatomy and physiology of the meat animals, mainly ox, horse, sheep and pig, but some points of interest are also noted regarding cats, dogs, rabbits, hares, and even camels . . . The author is to be congratulated on the way he has managed to present so many facts in such a readable and interesting manner . . . The illustrations are well done . . . Will be most useful to students taking the various Institute of Meat courses, but it should also prove to be of great value to those taking the course for the examination for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods."

McLean, R. C., & Ivimey-Cook, W. R. Textbook of theoretical botany. v.1. 1069p. 1951. Longmans, New York, $13.50.

Garden journal of the New York Botanical Garden, Nov.-Dec. 1952, p.192. 1⅓ col.

"In the preface of the first volume of this series, planned to include three more volumes, the authors admit to the audacity of their endeavor. They propose this elaborate series as a compendium of botanical information, detailed and extensive enough to serve a student as a source book through the years of his undergraduate training . . . Reading this text one is impressed by the smoothness of its style and is appreciative of the choice of widely selected materials, often quite novel and thought provoking, but he often wishes for less traditional presentation . . . There is no question but that this first volume of the proposed series is prepared with thoroughness, thought, and originality." *Gladys E. Baker.*

Malone, Thomas F., ed. Compendium of meteorology. 1334p. 1951. American Meteorological Soc., Boston, $12.

Nature, Nov. 15, 1952, p.814. 2⅓ col.

"The preface . . . states that the purpose of

the book is to take stock of the present position of meteorology, to summarize the knowledge won by research in recent years, and to indicate lines for future study and research . . . Gives a broad survey of the state of knowledge in 1950 of physical and dynamical meteorology, of methods of weather forecasting, and of some aspects of climatology, applied meteorology and meteorological instrumentation . . . Compiled primarily for the professional meteorologist and other specialists in atmospheric physics . . . Meteorologists and all to whom meteorological knowledge is important will be grateful to the American Meteorological Society and the Geophysics Research Division of the United States Air Force, which supported the preparation in financial and other ways, for the production of this magnificent book."

Mann, F. G., & Saunders, B. C. Practical organic chemistry. Ed.3, revised. 466p. 1952. Longmans, New York, 18s.

Chemical age, Nov. 15, 1952, p.673. 2 col.

"In the preface to the third edition it is claimed that the book now caters for the needs of students for the honours degree, and although this claim is not repeated in the introduction, where its suitability for a number of other courses is discussed, both suggest that the book is adequate for work up to a pass Degree standard. In view of the very small number of compounds described this would indicate a very low standard of practical work." *J. R. M.*

Chemical trade journal and chemical engineer, Nov. 28, 1952, p.1284. ⅝ col.

"Among the preparative methods given for the first time in the new edition are those illustrating the uses of the benzidine transformation, the Ullman condensation, the benzilic acid rearrangement, the Reformatsky reaction, and the Diels-Alder reaction. Apparatus and methods for preparative work on a smaller scale than usual are also described for the first time, whilst an entirely new section dealing with semi-microanalysis has been added."

Manske, R. H. F., & Holmes, H. L., ed. The alkaloids; chemistry and physiology. v.2. 587p. 1952. Academic Press, New York, $14.50.

Chemical and engineering news, Aug. 25, 1952, p.3566. ¾ col.

"Covers seven groups of alkaloids, with a supplement on Strychnos." *Lyndon F. Small.*

March, E. J. Sailing drifters. 382p. 1952. P. Marshall, London, £3 3s.

Model engineer, Nov. 20, 1952, p.684. 1⅛ col. including an illustration.

"This is an outstanding book, and one which we have not the least doubt will become the classical work on the subject . . . The text describes the history of the fishing industry from its early beginnings, the development of the craft employed, and how these varied from one district to another, the types of people engaged in the industry and its ancillary trades, and character sketches and stories showing how the fisher folk lived and worked . . . Contains also a mass of technical information about the boats and their gear, and of how the boats were built, rigged and operated. Throughout the text there are line drawings . . . to help clarify the subject. There are 191 superb reproductions of photographs, some taken nearly 100 years ago . . . At the end of the book there are 28 sets of plans of the boats, comprising 60 pages, all accurately drawn to scale, the scale being given in all cases . . . The glossary . . . is a valuable feature . . Beautifully printed and well produced."

Marcus, Abraham. Physics for modern times. 762p. 1952. Prentice-Hall, New York, $4.90 (Schools, $3.92). (Prentice-Hall science series.)

Product engineering, Dec. 1952, p.292. ½ col.

"The subject material is presented to permit an understanding of the concrete objects of every day physical environment. The author has removed the stress placed on the solution of specific problems in usual high school texts and therefore was able to increase the scope of material covered . . . A physics text that is easy to understand and covers the fields of mechanics, electricity, heat, electronics and nucleonics. But the emphasis is placed on exploring every day phenomena, in a manner that any high school student can appreciate."

Marshall, Roy Kenneth. Sun, moon, and planets. 129p. 1952. Holt, New York, $2.50.

Frontiers, Dec. 1952, p.56. ⅓ col.

"Here are 129 neat pages making a little package of the planets and other bodies of space, a readable, informal, well-organized presentation of the elements of astronomy . . . [For] persons of almost any age who have a serious non-professional interest in the heavens."

Journal of the Franklin Institute, Dec. 1952, p.551. 11 l.

"With the skill, informality and facility born of at least 5000 planetarium demonstrations, the fundamental members of the solar system are introduced, described and their motions explained. The language throughout . . . is clear, concise and understandable by the layman . . . A brilliant introduction to one of the most fascinating of the sciences . . . and as such is highly recommended." *I. M. Levitt.*

Natural history, Dec. 1952, p.476. ⅓ col.

"The same ability that Dr. Marshall exhibits in explaining scientific concepts on television is shown in this little volume in which he describes the architecture, composition, and dynamics of the solar system. He uses a minimum of verbiage and permits none of the ambiguity found in other so-called 'popular' books on the subject . . . This is not a textbook on astronomy but simply a concise description of our corner of space. In it are cleared up many popular errors regarding the nature and behavior of our neighboring worlds." *Robert R. Coles.*

Science counselor, Dec. 1952, p.139. ¼ col.

"Written and illustrated by the distinguished scientist who is the author of 'The Nature of Things' . . . this little book will be a welcome addition to the secondary school library. Teachers and students in general science courses will find it useful. The lay reader will find in it much of interest." *H. C. M.*

Martell, Arthur E., & Calvin, Melvin. Chemistry of the metal chelate compounds. 613p. 1952. Prentice-Hall, New York, $13.50 (Schools, $10).

Chemical age, Nov. 1, 1952, p.612. 2 col.

"While the authors state that this book was written because a number of general conceptions arising from their researches demanded expression, it fulfills a definite need for an

authoritative and up-to-date book on the subject . . . Extremely well documented, over 800 references being given . . . Can be confidently recommended to all those interested in the subject. The honours student will find much of interest and the book is likely to be indispensable to the research worker on metal complexes." *W. R. M.*

Soil science, Nov. 1952, p.403. 12 l.

"[A] highly informative and well-written book, which is by far the best presentation of the subject that has come to our attention."

Meetham, A. R. Atmospheric pollution; its origins and prevention. 268p. 1952. Pergamon, London, 35s.

Engineering, Oct. 31, 1952, p.584. ¼ col.

"Students of atmospheric pollution will certainly appreciate the breadth, and the careful collation, of Dr. Meetham's authoritative survey."

Steam engineer, Nov. 1952, p.50. ½ col.

"The author . . . deals both with the origins and the prevention of atmospheric pollution. He discusses the origin of fuel, and then goes on to deal with natural and artificial fuels, following this with chapters on industrial boiler plans and furnaces and domestic fires. In the second half . . . the author discusses the measurement of atmospheric pollution and its distribution over the country, and the changes in pollution, dealing with the yearly, weekly, and daily cycle, as well as the effects of the weather. The three final chapters are devoted to its effect upon the health of human beings, animals and plants as well as, its destructive effects upon materials; the prevention of atmospheric pollution; and the law and its administration, both in this country and in the United States."

Middlemiss, Ross R. College algebra. 344p. 1952. McGraw, New York, $3.50.

School science and mathematics, Dec. 1952, p.762. ⅔ p.

"The topics covered . . . are essentially traditional. In the opinion of the reviewer there are however certain features which make the book worthy of careful examination when selecting a new text. The explanations are exceptionally clear and completed problems seem well selected to illustrate the important points." *Cecil B. Read.*

Miloradovich, Milo. Home garden book of herbs and spices. 236p. 1952. Doubleday, New York, $2.95.

Garden journal of the New York Botanical Garden, Nov.-Dec. 1952, p.193. ⅔ col.

"In this intriguing and informative book on the growing and using of herbs and spices, one may read along pleasantly or browse intermittently among bits of history of those plants, of their place in folk-lore, in sciences and in modern commercial uses . . . The hardened herb grower and user may take exception to some statements, which may or may not be matters of taste, opinion, or purely local horticultural practice, as the case may be. It is difficult to disparage the attractive quality of this handy book for the scattered inaccuracies, which should have been corrected in proof . . . Miss Miloradovich is to be congratulated upon having done a vast amount of research and upon a facile pen which has produced a very pleasant little volume. We are sure it will inspire the home gardener and users of herbs and spices." *Elizabeth Remsen Van Brunt.*

Moeller, Therald. Inorganic chemistry; an advanced textbook. 966p. 1952. Wiley, New York, $10.

Chemical and engineering news, Dec. 8, 1952, p.5189. ⅜ col.

"Prof. Moeller has endeavored to 'bring together in a single volume those selected portions of the tremendous body of available information which seem essential to a comprehensive understanding of inorganic chemistry.' His judgment in the selection of the essential material has been excellent and any student who masters the text will certainly have a comprehensive understanding of the subject . . . Prof. Moeller has indeed produced an outstanding text." *W. M. Latimer.*

Montagu, M. F. Ashley-. See **Ashley-Montagu, M. F.**

Muchmore, Robert B. Essentials of microwaves. 236p. 1952. Wiley, New York, $4.50.

Electrical world, Dec. 1, 1952, p.173. ⅛ col.

"Commendable effort has been made to minimize the mathematics and rely on physical interpretation and analogues so that the low frequency engineer can ride the megacycle waves intelligently. Thus there is transition from wire circuits to coaxials and wave-guides and thence to cavities, klystrons, travelling-wave magnetrons. From the practical application angle there is discussion of beaming, noise, relaying for long distance transmission and choice of appropriate frequency. There is, however, little inclusion of commercial apparatus."

Murray, William M., ed. Fatigue and fracture of metals; a symposium. 313p. 1952. M.I.T., Technology Press, Cambridge, & Wiley, New York, $6.

American machinist, Dec. 8, 1952, p.227. ⅛ col.

"Covered in this discussion are: general experiences with failure of metals; specific fields in which it occurs; the internal mechanisms probably involved in fatigue damage; significance of various metallurgical phenomena to fatigue; potential usefulness of different research methods to disclose more about the mechanism itself and about ways of countering it in design; and the direction of future research. The purpose of the book is to serve as a survey of existing knowledge and expert opinion to aid designers in creating safe structures and machines of better performance and longer usefulness."

Tool engineer, Dec. 1952, p.134. ⅔ col.

"The fourteen papers which make up this book were presented at a symposium on the fatigue and fracture of metals held at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1950. The discussion embraced general experience with failure of metals, specific fields in which it occurs, the internal mechanisms probably involved in fatigue damage, the significance of various metallurgical phenomena to fatigue, the potential usefulness of different research methods to disclose more about the mechanism itself and about the ways of countering it in design, and the direction of future research as forecast by the participants' recommendations."

Welding journal, Dec. 1952, p.1180. ⅛ col.

"Contains 14 papers written by recognized authorities for the purpose of focusing our present knowledge of this vitally important engineering problem and of indicating paths

for future research. The discussion embraced general experience with failure of metals, specific fields in which fatigue occurs, the internal mechanisms probably involved in fatigue damage, the significance of various metallurgical phenomena to fatigue, the potential usefulness of different research methods to disclose more about the mechanism itself and about ways of countering it in design, and the direction of future research as forecast by the speakers' specific recommendations."

Nicol, D. L., and others. Interchangeability of oil gas and natural gas. 28p. Inst. of Gas Technology, 17 W. 34th St., Chicago, $2.50 unbound.

Combustion, Nov. 1952, p.69. ⅜ col.

"An interim report sponsored by the Gas Production Research Committee of the American Gas Association . . . Deals with studies for improving the substitutability of oil gases for natural gas through modifications of their compositions by one or more of these techniques: (1) By mixing or dilution with inerts. (2) By reduction or removal of specific aromatic hydrocarbons through scrubbing, freezing or compression. (3) By control of severity of cracking in the production of oil gases."

Ommanney, Francis D. The shoals of Capricorn. 322p. 1952. Harcourt, New York, $4.

Natural history, Nov. 1952, p.388. ⅘ col.

"Dr. Ommanney is to be warmly congratulated on producing such an attractive book as a by-product of his two years of specialized oceanographic study." *James P. Chapin.*

Ordnance, Nov.-Dec. 1952, p.486. ¼ col.

"The ninety-two Seychelles Islands, 500 miles off the east coast of Africa, are the locale of this book. The author traveled about them for two years, covering 20,000 miles of some of the loneliest ocean areas. The purpose of this lengthy voyage was to determine the commercial fishing potentialities of the region; it was hoped that the sole economy, copra, might be enlarged upon . . . [The author] has a singular talent for successfully transporting his reader into the midst of the shoals he came to know so well. It's a wonderful chance for all who want escape." *Robert E. La Rue.*

Partridge, Bellamy. Fill 'er up; the story of fifty years of motoring. 235p. 1952. McGraw, New York, $4.50.

Automotive industries, Dec. 1, 1952, p.118. ⅓ col.

"The story of fifty years of motoring, this book records with gusto, color, and humor all the excitement of the years when American motoring was growing from awkward adolescence to streamlined maturity. Published on the fiftieth anniversary of the American Automobile Association, the volume takes careful note of the role [sic] which this organization has played in the development of the U. S. automobile. The tale is a romantic one of men and the machines they created which were to exercise a profound influence on the U. S. way of life."

Paul, Hugh. Control of communicable diseases. 526p. 1952. Harvey & Blythe, Ltd., 212 Shaftesbury Ave., London, W.C.2, £2 15s.

Journal of the Royal Sanitary Institute, Nov. 1952, p.758. ½ p.

"Whatever Dr. Paul writes is eminently readable, and it is also meaty. The author is well known in the public health world as a controversialist, with an attractive humour and satire all his own; this humour seeps through the present book and leavens it well . . . Although the historical, pathological, bacteriological, sociological and other specialized detail are fully dealt with, the book is probably written particularly from the point of view of the practising medical officer of health, and the inclusion of sketches of noteworthy epidemics in some of the sections is thus of great value. But such object-lessons are also of much benefit to the student, whether for his final qualifying examination or for his D.P.H., and the book may well be regarded as necessary for the general practitioner's bookshelf; it is certainly necessary for the reviewer's desk."

Peatfield, Alfred E. Workshop practice. 207p. 1952. English Universities Press, London, 6s. net. (Teach yourself mechanical engineering series, v.3.)

Mechanical world, Nov. 1952, p.235. ⅛ col.

"This book does not pretend to be more than an introduction. Even in that aspect however it attempts rather a lot in the space available, covering pattern-making, moulding, smithing, machine-shop work, welding, fitting and draughtsmanship. On the other hand, this width of scope will appeal to anyone approaching the subject for the first time and the book might well find a place in earlier stages of training schemes."

Potter, Mary A., and others. Mathematics for success. 440p. 1952. Ginn, New York, $2.68.

School science and mathematics, Dec. 1952, p.760. ⅜ p.

"Offered as a text for a second course in practical mathematics . . . The text includes arithmetic, some algebra, informal geometry, and applications . . . Most teachers would agree that the content is significant, that it is material with which high school graduates should be familiar . . . The general topography of the book is very good. Illustrations and drawings are excellent. In the explanations the authors have attempted to write to and for the pupils. There is an abundance of exercises for practice. Both the authors and the publishers are to be congratulated for their pioneering in offering a text for a second course in this area." *George E. Hawkins.*

Pounder, C. C. Marine Diesel engines. 434p. 1952. Newnes, London, 35s. net.

Marine engineer and naval architect, Nov. 1952, p.511. 1⅛ col.

"Comprehensive and well-written . . . A very sound book, devoid of padding and selling at a fair price."

Mechanical world, Nov. 1952, p.235. ½ col.

"The marine engineer requires certain basic facts, information about certain general topics and, in rather greater detail, information about certain engines. Mr. Pounder with his combined experience of Diesel engines, of authorship, and of marine engineers, has produced a book that complies admirably with the specification . . . As a text on six famous makes of marine Diesel engines the book must be unique since the authorship is international and wholly authoritative."

Randolph, John F. Calculus. 483p. 1952. Macmillan, New York, $5.

School science and mathematics, Dec. 1952, p.763. ⅝ p.

"The author states that preparation and interest in mathematics show such variation that a calculus text must provide routine knowledge of the subject and its applications, yet still challenge the good student. There is little question that this book will meet the latter objective, whether by judicious selection of material the instructor may use the text with a class of average or below average students may depend upon the ability of the instructor. Some teachers will feel that the presentation is too difficult to be grasped by such students . . . There is an ample supply of problems, with answers to selected exercises. Very definitely this book merits consideration when adoptions are being discussed." *Cecil B. Read.*

Remington, John Stewart, & **Francis,** Wilfred. Composition and assaying of minerals. 127p. 1952. Technical Press, London, 17s. 6d. net.

Chemical trade journal and chemical engineer, Nov. 28, 1952, p.1284. ⅓ col.

"Although the crystalline forms of numerous minerals are referred to briefly, the book under note is not intended to be a complete guide to mineralogy but is primarily a handy guide to the chemical composition and qualitative and quantitative analysis of the more usual minerals. As such, it should be found highly useful by students as well as by chemists actually engaged in the various branches of the mineral industry . . . Information is presented very concisely, whilst the systematic methods for qualitative examination have been designed expressly for the purpose in view."

Engineering, Nov. 21, 1952, p.680. ¼ col.

"Essentially a laboratory text-book on the wet assay of ores and minerals . . . The assay methods outlined are really intended for the use of geological chemists or assaying students in universities and technical colleges."

Foundry trade journal, Nov. 27, 1952, p.616. ¼ col.

"This is the type of book for which an index is essential and as the Authors have failed to include one, there is a cause for adverse comment. Beyond that criticism, the reviewer esteems the book highly . . . The book starts off with the tests for the rapid identification of materials and then runs through many of the elements both metallic and non-metallic, indicating without going into tiresome detail the steps to be taken for analysis. The reviewer commends the book to his readers; at the published price it appears to be good value for money." *V. C. F.*

Industrial chemist, Nov. 1952, p.522. 2 col.

"Divided into five parts: qualitative examination of bases and acids (9 pages); properties and assays of metallic minerals (99 pages); assays of ores (9 pages); non-metallic minerals (11 pages), and general chemical and mathematical data (9 pages). There is no index. In the metallic mineral section the elements are treated separately. For each element, a comprehensive list is given of the chief minerals in which the test element is present. This is, without doubt, the most useful feature of the book, which in other respects has failed in its purpose." *A. J. Nutten.*

Riedman, Sarah R. Grass, our greatest crop. 128p. 1952. Nelson, New York, $3.

Nature magazine, Dec. 1952, p.507. S l.

"We are inclined to take grass for granted, at least until we do not have it. Yet the grasses are certainly our greatest crop, for the grasses include many grains. So the author presents a picture of the grass family, from the lawn grass to the wheat field, and shows the importance of grass to the retention of our soil and its fertility."

Robinson, Robert. See **Rodd,** E. H., & **Robinson,** Robert, ed.

Rodd, E. H., & **Robinson,** Robert, ed. Chemistry of carbon compounds. v.1. pt.B. 779-1462p. 1952. Elsevier, New York, $17.50.

Industrial chemist, Nov. 1952, p.521. ⅞ col.

"Although the literature of organic chemistry is expanding at an ever increasing pace, the student cannot complain of any lack of comprehensive reviews on various aspects of the subject. Rodd's work, when completed, will cover the entire subject and will constitute one of the most important standard works of reference. The second part of the aliphatic series forms the subject matter of the new volume, which maintains the high standard already set up in Part A. The pagination and chapter numbering are continuous throughout the two parts." *A. McGookin.*

Rothery, William Hume-. See **Hume-Rothery,** William.

Ruchliss, Hyman. Exploring physics. 637p. 1952. Harcourt, New York, $3.96.

School science and mathematics, Dec. 1952, p.764. 12 l.

"The introduction to the book is striking. Each unit is introduced by a well chosen picture and short paragraph about each of the seven units. The usual appendix is missing . . . This information is inserted in the text itself where it is needed. There are activities, questions and problems at the end of each of the 45 chapters . . . The illustrations and many line drawings aid the student in understanding the textual material. Since students of all levels of ability are often in the same physics class, the way in which the mathematics is treated in this book will make it of value. The more difficult mathematical concepts are placed in separate subsections so they may be used optionally." *E. Wayne Gross.*

Russell, R. C. H., & **MacMillan,** D. H. Waves and tides. 348p. 1952. Hutchinson, London, 25s.

Discovery, Nov. 1952, p.366. ⅘ col.

"Though the title . . . suggests a connexion between the two subjects, there are really two separate books within one cover. Each is written by an expert—Mr. Russell is engaged on research for the Hydraulics Research Station, and Commander MacMillan is the Hydrographic Surveyor to the Southampton Harbour Board . . . The publishers were right in getting the two subjects into one composite book, but it seems a pity that there was no over-riding authority who could have made the authors correlate their discussions. Nevertheless the book is, to my knowledge, unique in presenting a readable account of these phenomena known to everyone who visits the sea." *C. L. Boltz.*

Ryan, Cornelius, ed. Across the space frontier. 147p. 1952. Viking, New York, $3.95.

Journal of the Franklin Institute, Nov. 1952, p.436. ⅔ p.

"An outstanding description of the space platform of the future—the starting place for interplanetary travel. The contributors are the ranking scientists in their respective fields . . . To Cornelius Ryan . . . must go the lion's share of credit for the outstanding book on space travel. As editor . . . his excellent judgment prevailed in selecting the topics and having them presented in a clear lucid manner. Apparent throughout the book is the clear incisive writing characteristic of the 'slick paper' magazines and the fine hand of Mr. Ryan and his associates is apparent throughout . . . Contains remarkably fine illustrations by the most skillful of the technical artists." *I. M. Levitt.*

Saunders, Norman F. T. Factory organization and management. Ed.3. 195p. 1952. Pitman, London, 16s.

Electrical review, Nov. 21, 1952, p.1123. ⅓ col.

"Directed to those concerned in the running of small factories . . . Revised and brought up to date where necessary and a chapter on small-scale mass production has been added." *J. H. C.*

Engineering, Oct. 31, 1952, p.584. ¼ col.

"The greater part of the book differs little from the text of the previous edition, published in 1946, but a chapter has been added on 'Small-scale Mass Production,' and should repay perusal by those who have to think twice about incurring capital outlay for new plant."

Schuhmann, Reinhardt, jr. Metallurgical engineering. 2v. v.1: Engineering principles. 390p. 1952. Addison-Wesley Press, Cambridge, Mass., $7.50.

Chemical and engineering news, Dec. 15, 1952, p.5302. ⅔ col.

"Will be welcomed by those who are attempting to teach or learn process metallurgy by the unit process approach. While the principles are inherently the same as are found in standard texts on chemical engineering, the treatment and applications are based in metallurgical engineering practice. The coverage is broad enough that the book should be valuable as a reference for the practicing engineer as well as the student. The major principles covered are stoichiometry and the material balance, heat balance, metallurgical fuels and their effective utilization, fluid flow, steady and unsteady heat flow, phases in pyrometallurgical systems, and refractories. Examples are taken from both ferrous and nonferrous processes . . . The book has a few shortcomings as a text because of its breadth of coverage." *W. O. Philbrook.*

Product engineering, Dec. 1952, p.297. ½ col.

"The first volume of a two-volume work which recognizes the need for reorganization of instruction in extractive metallurgy to meet the changing outlook of the metallurgical profession . . . Deals with chemical metallurgy in terms of basic scientific and engineering principles . . . This volume deals with the engineering principles common to all the unit processes. It includes extensive applications of the First Law of Thermodynamics, which are presented to show, as clearly as possible, the bridge between rigorous scientific statements of the principles and the frequently less rigorous engineering applications."

Sechler, Ernest E. Elasticity in engineering. 419p. 1952. Wiley, New York, $8.50.

American machinist, Dec. 8, 1952, p.230. ½ col.

"Written primarily for engineers working in all fields of structural analysis and is of value for use in undergraduate and graduate courses in applied elasticity and advanced strength of materials . . . Brings into one volume the material of most interest to the engineer who needs a broad foundation based on the fundamental theories of stress and deformation of elastic bodies under load."

Journal of metals, Dec. 1952, p.1253. ¼ col.

"Written for engineers working in all fields of structural analysis and for use in undergraduate work in applied elasticity and advanced strength of materials. It bridges the gap between strength of materials and theoretical elasticity."

Roads and engineering construction, Dec. 1952, p.80. ½ col.

"Dr. Sechler first establishes the underlying equations and assumptions, covering uniform and non-uniform stresss conditions, strain conditions, stress-strain relations, the stress function, the elastic energy principles. His discussion of engineering problems in stable structures includes two-dimensional stress problems, theory of simple beams, continuous and redundant structures, the torsion problem, the stable plates and shells. Engineering problems in instability, such as columns, beam columns, and instability of plates and shells, are also considered by the author."

Segall, Ben Z. Electrical code diagrams. 2v. v.1. 343p. 1952. McGraw, New York, $12.50.

Power, Dec. 1952, p.230. ¼ col.

"A book that uses simple drawings to point up the 1951 edition of the *National Electrical Code.* These drawings are not official interpretations . . . Besides the diagrams, supplementary text is included where helpful. This background material shows the why of the *Code* rules. Both practical and theoretical material is given including some motor and electronic theory. Book should prove helpful to those interested in the purely practical side of elec trical installations."

Semeniuk, Fred. Common and systematic nomenclature of the simpler organic compounds. 55p. 1952. North Carolina Pharmaceutical Research Foundation, Inc., Chapel Hill, N. C., $1.25.

Chemical and engineering news, Dec. 1, 1952, p.5082. ⅔ col.

"One expects no errors in a table of logarithms. Similarly, one expects no errors of nomenclature in a book devoted to nomenclature. One may commend the tabular arrangement in this volume, one may overlook omissions, but one cannot countenance errors on names of the compounds selected. Dr. Semeniuk's presentation is full of such errors, hence the book cannot be recommended." *Charles D. Hurd.*

Semple, A. T. Improving the world's grasslands. 147p. 1952. L. Hill, London, 10s. 6d.

Food manufacture, Nov. 1, 1952, p.445. ⅝ col.

"An authoritative statement on the all-important questions of how natural grasslands can be made more productive, and how waste land, with a favourable climate, can he converted into rich pastures . . . The preparation of this book has been undertaken by FAO as part of their task of securing a sufficient nutritional standard of food for the peoples of the world. It should help people all over the world to conserve and put to better use the two natural resources most essential to life and most often in danger of wanton use—the land and the water." *H. T.*

Shawarbi, M. Y. Soil chemistry. 420p. 1952. Wiley, New York, $5.

Chemical age, Nov. 8, 1952, p.641. 1⅜ col.

"This book is not up-to-date. The shadows of three pre-war text-books fall on too many of its earlier pages and, as the reader proceeds, the conviction becomes stronger that much of the book was written something like ten years ago . . . The arrangement of the book might have been better . . . In the present form the reviewer regretfully considers it is not good value for the price of 32s." *J. T.*

Chemical and engineering news, Dec. 1, 1952, p.5082. ½ col.

"Dr. Shawarbi is a native Egyptian, but his book is well written in excellent English. It is easy and interesting to read. A few typographical and grammatical errors, however, have eluded the proofreader . . . An elementary text on soil science rather than an exhaustive treatise on soil chemistry, as the name might imply . . . Trained soil scientists will probably take exception to some statements as incomplete or faulty. Practically all of the articles and books in an extensive bibliography were published between 1930 and 1943." *A. L. Mehring.*

Sillén, Lars Gunnar, and others. Problems in physical chemistry. English edition. 370p. 1952. Prentice-Hall, New York, $5.50.

Science, Nov. 28, 1952, p.605. ⅔ col.

"For some time this reviewer has felt the need for a problem source book as an aid in teaching physical chemistry. To a very large extent this need is satisfied by the translation of Sillén, Lange, and Gabrielson's Swedish text, which contains more than 700 problems, with answers, covering 'classical' physical chemistry . . . Sillén's manual clearly can be useful to the lecturer, but its adoption for student use may be problematical. The discussion accompanying each problem set is exceptionally lucid, but necessarily concise; therefore, it seems doubtful that the book could stand alone as a text." *M. Kent Wilson.*

Singer, Joseph B. Plastics in building. 192p. 1952. Architectural Press, Ltd., 9-13 Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster, London, S.W.1, 18s.

British plastics, Nov. 1952, p.392. ⅔ col.

"Divided into four sections, the first dealing with the general properties of plastics, the second with plastics for exterior work, the third with plastics for interior work, and the fourth with future possibilities for plastics in the building trade. There is a wealth of attractive illustrations in the book; there are also some rather odd statements . . . As a textbook on plastics, the book is rather slapdash: this is a pity, since it could have been avoided by a little more care and skilled advice in the writing." *C. A. Redfarn.*

Smith, Robert A. Physical principles of thermodynamics. 280p. 1952. Chapman & H., London, 30s. net.

Engineering, Oct. 31, 1952, p.556. ⅞ col.

"The treatment is, of necessity, largely mathematical, but no previous knowledge of the subject is assumed; the arrangement is systematic, and the result is an admirable combination of conciseness with clarity of exposition . . . A book that is bound to be appreciated by all who are interested in thermodynamics in the broadest sense."

Snell, Foster Dee, & Snell, C. T. Chemicals of commerce. Ed.2. 587p. 1952. Van Nostrand, New York, $6.50.

Oil, paint and drug reporter, Dec. 8, 1952, p.38. ⅛ col.

"Brings up to date an earlier compilation of salient facts about many chemicals sold in commerce for general use. Written essentially on a non-technical level, the volume largely confines itself to listing the more important physical and chemical properties of the various chemicals. In addition to straight single chemical compounds, some proprietary compounds and mixtures are included. Limited information is also given on the method of commercial manufacture and on end-use."

Speel, Henry C., ed. Textile chemicals and auxiliaries. 493p. 1952. Reinhold, New York, $10.

Chemical engineering, Jan. 1953, p.317. 1⅜ col.

"Written by a number of specialists, this book will be welcomed by everyone concerned in any way with the application of chemicals or auxiliaries to textiles . . . The . . . volume could be justly called 'Fundamentals of Chemical Textile Technology' . . . Should be a boon to many textile men who are too busy to read either the journals or voluminous textile books. Instead, this book presents modern views in a most concise and digestible form. The ample bibliographies will be cherished by numerous chemists working on new auxiliaries . . . [Presents] an important branch of industrial chemistry in a clear, pleasantly readable manner." *R. Eck.*

Drug & cosmetic industry, Nov. 1952, p.697. ⅔ col.

"Written by 29 leading chemists and edited by a nationally known textile consultant, this book deals primarily with the vital role [sic] of chemicals, dyes, finishing agents and auxiliaries in the modern textile industry . . . The first book to describe completely types of the auxiliaries used in textile processing—what they are, their identification by both trade name and chemical structure, and their many applications in the field."

Standing, M. B. Volumetric and phase behavior of oil-field hydrocarbon systems. 123p. 1952. Reinhold, New York, $10.

Drug & cosmetic industry, Dec. 1952, p.799. ¼ col.

"Of invaluable aid to all petroleum engineers, geochemists and geologists interested in oil field chemistry, this practical book collects into a single volume the widely scattered data on the behavior of hydrocarbon systems in petroleum reservoirs . . . Although primarily concerned with the composition and phase behavior of fluids, the book also discusses the physics of flow of oil and gas in reservoir rock."

Oil and gas journal, Dec. 8, 1952, p.97. ¼ col.

"Collects into a single volume the widely scattered data on the behavior of hydrocarbon systems in petroleum reservoirs . . . Although primarily concerned with the composition and phase behavior of fluids, the book also discusses the physics of flow of oil and gas in reservoir rock . . . Designed both for the classroom and as a practical working companion for the practicing engineer."

Stephens, G. L. Radio interference suppression. Ed.2. 132p. 1952. Iliffe, London, 10s. 6d.

Electrical times, Dec. 4, 1952, p.1032. ⅗ col.

"As the use of telecommunications equipment extends rapidly, the importance of avoiding unwanted h.f. radiation is becoming increasingly apparent. The basic methods available for securing the desired end are simple and fairly well known; what is too seldom appreciated is the practical method to be adopted in their application. It is in this respect that the present volume excels. It provides an adequate summary of the principles of interference suppression, but no less than 48 of its 107 main pages are concerned with practice in specific cases . . . The whole of this admirable book has the easy rhythm which marks it as successfully written for a clearly conceived purpose, and it is strongly recommended to power engineers requiring a brief work on this important subject."

Electronic engineering, Dec. 1952, p.585. ⅓ col.

"A guide to the various methods of suppressing electrical interference with radio and television reception."

Electronics, Dec. 1952, p.396. ⅗ col.

"A practical guide to the universal problem of man-made interference to radio communication, written from the English standpoint but useful to any practical workman who not only wants to find a source of noise but to get rid of it." *K. H.*

Stoll, Robert R. Linear algebra and matrix theory. 272p. 1952. McGraw, New York, $6. (International series in pure and applied mathematics.)

Journal of the Franklin Institute, Dec. 1952, p.549. ⅔ p.

"The author has prepared this book as a text for an advanced undergraduate or first year graduate course in linear systems. One of the chief virtues of the book is that it is admirably suited to bridge the gap between ordinary undergraduate mathematics and completely abstract mathematics such as one finds in a course in 'modern' algebra . . . In addition to presenting the modern algebra underlying matrix theory, this book is the most comprehensive treatment of linear algebra and matrix theory on this level with which this reviewer is acquainted . . . Highly recommended." *H. Platzer.*

Product engineering, Dec. 1952, p.296. ⅗ col.

"Covers that part of modern algebra which underlies the theory of matrices, together with an interpretation of all results for matrics [sic]. Alternatively, it may be described as a text on the theory of matrices viewed against the background of modern algebra . . . Designed to present against the background of linear vector spaces, topics in algebra that are becoming of ever-increasing importance in a wide variety of fields — including economics, psychology, and statistics in addition to the engineering sciences, physics, and mathematics . . . Provides the student of engineering physics with the necessary algebraic background for studying circuit theory, vibration theory, and dynamics of particles . . . Also serves to introduce mathematics students to the techniques and point of view of modern algebra via concrete examples from matrix theory, while simultaneously studying matrix theory."

Sumner, G. Lynn. How I learned the secrets of success in advertising. 239p. Prentice-Hall, New York, $4.95.

Printers' ink, Dec. 19, 1952, p.48, 50. 2 col.

"Sumner breaks the story into case histories —his actual experiences with advertisers in many fields of endeavor from correspondence schools to fruits, to sewing machines, to beauty preparations and beyond. There isn't a platitude in the book, not a single success based on cuteness, cleverness or trickery. His thinking was sound, his strategy was that of a sales general, his skill as a writer second to none I have ever known. Sumner's progress from the time he was 15 pointed inevitably to his becoming eligible eventually for Advertising's Hall of Fame." *Maxwell Sackheim.*

Tide, Dec. 5, 1952, p.18. ¾ col.

"A . . . history of successes in advertising . . . The book isn't as pedantic as its title, rather, Sumner goes through 40 years of advertising problems and supplies as many of the solutions as possible—naturally, many of them first-hand. Sumner . . . is well qualified to instruct readers on 'how to put human interest into copy' and 'how to train yourself to think creatively.' The book, which Sumner calls a 'how book rather than a who book,' is a mass of advertising campaigns in theory and practice mounted on a frame of personal autobiography, which keeps the book out of the usual textbook class . . . The only weakness . . . is a common ailment of all 'how-to' books; they often are dated and over-personalized. Sumner avoids this as much as possible."

Swezey, Kenneth M. Science magic. 182p. 1952. McGraw, New York, $3.75.

Natural history, Dec. 1952, p.476. 7 l.

"Readers whose interest in science carries them beyond the biological field into the physical realm will find . . . *Science Magic* a mine of astonishing after-dinner demonstrations — a treasury of well-illustrated stunts that prove scientific principles."

Tolstoi, Edward. Living with diabetes. 90p. 1952. Crown, New York, $2.

United States armed forces medical journal, Nov. 1952, p.1706. 10 l.

"This monograph, written for the layman, is a lucid exposition of the author's thesis that diabetics should disregard sugar in the urine and should eat whatever they want, taking sufficient insulin to assure well-being and freedom from acidosis. It is unfortunate that the controversy between those who advocate 'chemical control' and those who advocate 'clinical control' diabetes should be presented to the lay reader. This monograph will result only in dissatisfaction and bewilderment of the diabetic patients of most of the physicians who follow the recommendations of the American Diabetes Association." *F. H. Mowrey.*

Trautmann, Alfred, & Fiebiger, Josef. Fundamentals of the histology of domestic animals; translated and revised from the 8th and 9th German editions by Robert E. Habel and Ernst L. Biberstein. 426p. 1952. Comstock Pub. Co., Ithaca, N. Y., $8.75.

Science, Dec. 12, 1952, p.671. 1 col.

"The preparation of the English text involved translation primarily, although considerable rearranging, and some substituting, adding of new material, and condensing were done. Many excellent improvements are seen in the form and arrangement of the contents . . . The reviewer highly recommends this text to those interested in domestic animal micromorphology, since in addition to being the only textbook in the English language in its field, this translation is a very significant achievement in its own right." *Alvin F. Weber.*

Turner, E. E., & Harris, M. M. Organic chemistry. 904p. 1952. Longmans, New York, 50s.

Chemical age, Nov. 29, 1952, p.735. 1⅓ col.

"As there are several very good books on general organic chemistry already available, any further writings on this subject have to be of an extremely high standard to justify publication. At the outset it may be stated that the publication of this book is justified. By its use it is claimed that any intelligent student can obtain a broad view of organic chemistry from its very foundations to the stage at which he will be capable of deriving information from the reading of original papers. As far as any one book can encompass this aim, this volume is successful and as such is warmly recommended. In addition, because of the particular excellence of certain chapters, the book will be a valuable addition to the library of senior organic chemists . . . Well printed and on present-day costs is reasonably priced." *W. G. O.*

Ubbelohde, A. R. Introduction to modern thermodynamical principles. Ed.2. 185p. 1952. Oxford Univ Press, London, 21s.

Philosophical magazine, Oct. 1952, p.1113. 6 l.

"Modernized by including references to recent literature. Among the subjects which are new or treated in more detail than in the first edition are the thermodynamics of continuous phase transitions, statistical mechanics of the solid state, theories of melting, statistical mechanics of rubber elasticity, and a chapter on practical evaluation of thermodynamic functions." *A. S.*

Van Melsen, Andrew G. From atomos to atom; the history of the concept atom; translated by Henry J. Koren. 240p. 1952. Duquesne Univ. Press, Pittsburgh, $4.25.

Science counselor, Dec. 1952, p.138. 1 col.

"Scientist and philosopher alike should welcome this historical study of the concept *atom* by Doctor A. G. M. Van Melsen, professor of the Philosophy of Nature in the Charlemagne University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands. To the scientist it offers the opportunity to examine the classical scientific theories that have contributed to the advance of modern science. To the philosopher, and to others equally uninitiated in science, it offers a comprehensive history of the concept *atom* from the age of Greek philosophy to present day scientific atomism . . . The development of physical science is the very reason why the philosophy of science is constantly in need of revaluation. Professor Van Melsen's work in this field of revaluation leaves nothing to be desired. Although the book is worthy of professional study, nevertheless it is certainly not beyond the reach of the average layman who wishes to learn both some science and some philosophy and their relationship." *Vincent F. Lackner.*

Van Royen, William, and others. Mineral resources of the world. 181p. 1952. Prentice-Hall, New York, $10.75 (Schools, $8). (Univ. of Maryland. Atlas of the world's resources, v.2.)

Canadian mining journal, Nov. 1952, p.93. 1 col.

"Unique in its manners of graphic and cartographic presentation, this atlas comprises Volume II of a larger project aimed at the collation of an inventory of the world's economic resources. As part of that project, it was prepared in the Department of Geography, College of Business and Public Administration of the University of Maryland . . . Its approach is primarily economic and geographic, and . . . its scope has been understandably confined to those minerals which are either important items of international commerce or are of more than ordinary concern in geopolitical affairs." *H. R. R.*

Economic geology, Nov. 1952, p.761. ½ p.

"Deals with 29 important mineral commodities, including water power. It is a conspectus of the world situation with respect to mineral output and reserves. Maps and graphs show the main features of the distribution and production, and special maps show some major deposits in detail. The 29 commodities were chosen because of their commercial importance both nationally and internationally . . . A very useful compendium for the student of mineral deposits, for economists, and for professional and business men."

Journal of metals, Dec. 1952, p.1252. ⅓ col.

"This atlas is designed for the professional man, business man, or student and is a comprehensive reference work of the world situation with respect to mineral output and reserves . . . The text is subsidiary to the maps and is designed to review important technical factors connected with exploitation and processing methods. Statistical coverage as to dates varies but the upper limit is about 1947-49."

Producers monthly, Nov. 1952, p.6. ⅔ col.

"The first mineral atlas published in recent years giving the world situation with respect to mineral output and reserves . . . This is the most complete modern survey of minerals on a world basis that is now available. It is not only for the professional mineral expert but for all who are interested in the basic foundations of our own and the world's economy. It is a basic reference source to the distribution and exploitation of the world's minerals."

Von Brand, Theodor. See **Brand, Theodor von.**

Walker, Burnham S., and others. Biochemistry and human metabolism. 812p. 1952. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, $9.

Journal of chemical education, Nov. 1952, p.587. ⅔ col.

"A text book designed for the use of medical students . . . Includes a unique selection of material with emphasis on subjects usually studied after a preceding course in biochemistry . . . The medical student who has already had a foundation course in the essentials of biochemistry should find this book helpful." *Philip H. Mitchell.*

Science, Nov. 28, 1952, p.604. 1⅛ col.

"Intended primarily for medical students . . . In general, the authors have been successful in integrating the basic and clinical aspects of the subject. The clinical applications are well chosen and of current interest. The volume should be especially valuable to physicians and interns who wish to review recent advances on the subject. Assessment of its value as a text for students beginning the study of biochemistry must await the test of usage." *Carleton R. Treadwell.*

Way, Robert Barnard, & **Green,** N. D. Water power. 196p. 1952. Wells, Gardner, Darton & Co., Ltd., 49 Brighton Rd., Redhill, Surrey, England, 6s. net.

Mine & quarry engineering, Dec. 1952, p.394. 11 l.

"The authors have given a brief account of the methods employed to harness the power of water. Being directed primarily to the non-technical reader it is written in simple language. The early chapters deal with basic engineering facts while the later chapters describe some of the larger hydroelectric power installations."

Williams, Walter R. Principles of agriculture; translated from the Russian by G. V. Jacks. 181p. 1952. Chemical Pub. Co., Inc., 212 Fifth Ave., New York, $3.75.

National fertilizer review, Oct.-Dec. 1952, p.19. ¼ col.

"The agricultural system discussed in this book is based on a somewhat unusual concept. It starts out on the assumption that there is no such thing as bad soil—only bad agriculture. The author stresses that most soils can be made to produce good yields if they are supplied with light and heat and the cultivator knows how to manage them."

Soil science, Nov. 1952, p.406. ⅓ p.

"Translation of this book into English . . . makes it possible to get an idea of current Russian thinking on soils in relation to crop production."

Wood, Rawson L., & **von Ludwig,** Davidlee. Investment castings for engineers. 477p. 1952. Reinhold, New York, $10.

Drug & cosmetic industry, Dec. 1952, p.799. ⅖ col.

"Logically arranged for day-to-day reference use, this book offers an unusually comprehensive description of the salient features, advantages and limitations of investment castings as they are now employed in the metal working industries. Emphasis throughout is on design engineering factors which determine the attainable precision of cast dimension, cleanliness and uniformity of metalurgical [sic] structure . . . Will prove of great technical assistance to all technologists in the metal casting and related fields."

Materials & methods, Dec. 1952, p.236. ⅓ col.

"Offers an unusually comprehensive description of the salient features, advantages and limitations of investment castings as they are now employed in the metal working industries . . . It is expected that this work will be of major assistance to all metallurgists, design and procurement engineers, foundrymen, tool designers, machinists, and to practically all technologists in the metal casting and related fields."

Production engineering & management, Dec. 1952, p.158. ½ col.

"Arranged for daily reference use, this book offers a comprehensive description of the salient features, advantages and limitations of investment castings. Emphasis is on design engineering factors which determine attainable precision of cast dimensions, cleanliness and uniformity of metallurgical structure . . . Recent techniques are described. Two chapters deal with the frozen mercury method, the entire mechanics of which have never before appeared in print . . . A book of real technical assistance to metallurgists, design and procurement engineers, foundry men, tool designers and machinists."

Wright, Samson, and others. Applied physiology. Ed.9, enlarged and rewritten. 1190p. 1952. Oxford, New York, $9.

United States armed forces medical journal, Nov. 1952, p.1711. ⅗ p.

"Here is an old standby . . . which is better than ever. As in the previous editions, Dr. Wright has produced a succinct, clear, and logical presentation of physiology which answers the questions posed by the investigator or practicing physician while fulfilling admirably its primary mission as a textbook. His method of writing in outline with short, terse statements and paragraphs facilitates the comprehension and use of current physiologic knowledge . . . The book can be as generalized or specialized as the user requires, yet still attain its avowed purpose of filling the needs and interests of both undergraduates and postgraduates." *A. F. Lawton.*

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